

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please add the following on page 1, after the title:**

### **RELATED APPLICATIONS DATA**

This application is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/322,042, filed May 28, 1999; which is in turn a continuation application of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/483,180, filed July 7, 1995, now abandoned; which is a division of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/306,221, filed September 14, 1994, now U.S. Patent No. 5, 484,655; which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/946,373, filed October 30, 1992, now abandoned; which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. PCT/EP91/00443; which in turn claims priority from U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/490,859, filed March 9, 1990, now U.S. Patent No. 5,190,744.

**Please add the following at page 2, between lines 12 and 13:**

### **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

**Please add the following on page 2, between lines 29 and 30:**

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

Figure 1 shows an MR image of a cat brain 108 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery.

Figure 2 shows an MR image of a cat brain 160 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery.

Figure 3 shows an MR image of a cat brain 320 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery.

Figure 4 shows a contour map of a cat brain 108 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery, wherein the regions of signal hyperintensity spatially tissue perfusion deficits.

Figure 5 shows a contour map of a cat brain 160 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery wherein the regions of signal hyperintensity spatially demarcate tissue perfusion deficits.

Figure 6 shows a contour map of a cat brain 320 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery wherein the regions of signal hyperintensity spatially demarcate tissue perfusion deficits.

Figure 7 shows an MR image of a cat brain 108 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery with superimposed corresponding contour map of signal hyperintensity.

Figure 8 shows an MR image of a cat brain 160 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery with superimposed corresponding contour map of signal hyperintensity.

Figure 9 shows an MR image of a cat brain 320 minutes post-occlusion of a middle cerebral artery with superimposed corresponding contour map of signal hyperintensity.

Figure 10 shows a histopathologic brain section.

Figure 11 shows the histopathologic brain section with superimposed staining contours.

Figure 12 shows an echo planar MR image of cat brain prior to occlusion of a middle cerebral artery.

Figure 13 shows an echo planar MR image of cat brain during occlusion of the middle cerebral artery.

Figure 14 shows an echo planar MR image of cat brain following reperfusion of an occluded middle cerebral artery.

Figure 15 shows an echo planar MR image of cat brain with superimposed contour map showing 20% or greater signal hyperintensity.

Figure 16 shows an echo planar MR image of cat brain with superimposed contour map of signal hyperintensity.

Figure 17 shows a histopathologic section of cat brain after occlusion of a middle cerebral artery..

Figure 18 shows a histopathologic section of cat brain after occlusion of a middle cerebral artery.with superimposed contour map.

Figure 19A shows a brain image providing information from autoradiography.

Figure 19B shows the corresponding brain contour map providing information from autoradiography.

Figure 19C shows a brain image with superimposed contour map providing information from autoradiography.

Figure 20A shows a histopathologic brain section. .

Figure 20B shows the corresponding brain contour map providing information from histopathology.

Figure 20C shows a histopathologic brain section with superimposed contour map.

Figure 21A shows a T2-weighted MR image of cat brain without contrast agent..

Figure 21B shows the corresponding brain contour map of MR signal intensity. .

Figure 21C shows a T2-weighted MR image with superimposed contour map..

Figure 22 shows a T2-weighted MR image with contrast agent obtained according to one practice of the invention.

Figure 23A shows a T2-weighted MR image during unilateral MCA occlusion.

Figure 23B shows the contour map of hyperintensity for the recorded image of 23A.

Figure 23C shows the superimposed results of combining 23A and 23B.

Figure 24A shows a recorded MR image during unilateral MCA occlusion.

Figure 24B shows the contour map of hyperintensity for the recorded image of 23A.

Figure 24C shows the superimposed results of combining 24A and 24B.